

**North Carolina
Parks and Recreation Trust Fund
2005–2006
ANNUAL REPORT**



**Division of Parks and Recreation
Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

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Governor

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of Environment and
Natural Resources**

Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Annual Report 2005–2006

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Parks and Recreation Trust Fund

Annual Report 2005–2006

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1.0 Introduction

The North Carolina General Assembly established the North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) on July 16, 1994. The General Assembly made an initial appropriation of \$1 million to the PARTF to fund improvements in state parks, to fund grants for local governments and to increase public access to the state's beaches. In 1995, the General Assembly dedicated funds from the excise stamp tax to the trust fund starting in FY 1996-97. The Parks and Recreation Authority, an eleven-member board, was also created to allocate funds from the PARTF to projects in state parks and to grants for local governments.

The excise tax is the primary funding source for the PARTF. The tax is levied on each "deed, instrument, or writing by which interest in real property is conveyed to another person." The tax is levied at the rate of one dollar on each \$500 of the interest or property conveyed. Each county remits one-half of the proceeds, less the county's allowance for administrative expenses, to the state. Effective July 1996, the General Assembly (G.S. 105-228.30) stipulated that part of the state's share would be allocated to the PARTF. Of the funds remitted, the Department of Revenue credits 75% to the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund and 25% to the Natural Heritage Trust Fund.

Pursuant to G.S. 113-44.15, the money from the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund is to be allocated as follows:

- (1) Sixty-five percent (65%) for the State Parks System for capital projects, repairs and renovations of facilities and to acquire land.
- (2) Thirty percent (30%) to provide grants to local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis to create or improve parks and recreational projects.
- (3) Five percent (5%) for the Coastal and Estuarine Water Beach Access Program.
- (4) No more than three percent (3%) may be used by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for the operating expenses associated with managing capital improvements projects, acquiring land, and administering the grants program for local governments.

2.0 North Carolina Parks and Recreation Authority

The North Carolina Parks and Recreation Authority, an 11-member board that oversees the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund, was created by the General Assembly with the Authority's powers and duties becoming effective July 1, 1996. The Governor appoints three members, including the chairperson. The General Assembly appoints four members upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The General Assembly appoints four members upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House.

The Authority is charged with six powers and duties: 1) to receive public and private donations and funds for deposit into the trust fund; 2) to allocate funds for land acquisition; 3) to allocate funds for capital projects; 4) to solicit financial and material support; 5) to develop effective support for parks and recreation; 6) and to advise the Secretary of DENR on any matter he may refer to the body.

Members are appointed for three-year terms and may serve no more than two consecutive three-year terms. After serving two consecutive three-year terms, a member is not eligible for appointment to the Authority for at least one year after the expiration of the member's last term. The Parks and Recreation Authority held four meetings during fiscal year 2005-2006.

The 2005-2006 Parks and Recreation Authority members are:

Jonathan Howes
Chapel Hill

Walt Israel
Belmont

Wendell Begley
Black Mountain

Ron Kincaid
Mount Gilead

Timothy L. Aydlett
Elizabeth City

Dr. Kenneth M. Sadler
Lewisville

Lydia Boesch
Pinehurst

Cynthia Tart
Oak Island

Harriet L. Farrior
Wallace

Lisa Weston
Belmont

Eddie Holbrook
Shelby

3.0 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Summary

The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) is housed within the Division of Parks and Recreation, which operates the North Carolina State Parks System. The Parks and Recreation Authority allocates PARTF revenue to the state parks capital improvement and land acquisition projects. This board also selects the recipients of the grants to local governments to create or improve parks and recreational projects. The Division of Parks and Recreation, under Lewis Ledford, Division Director, develops priorities for the state parks system and recommends projects for the board's approval. Once the board has allocated the PARTF funds, the Division manages the projects for state parks and for the grants program.

The Division of Parks and Recreation transfers 5% of PARTF revenue to the Division of Division of Coastal Management (DCM) for the Coastal and Estuarine Water Beach Access Program. The Division of Coastal Management, under the direction of Charles Jones, administers these funds and offers matching grants to local governments throughout the 20 coastal counties.

Table 3-1 shows the revenues received into the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund and the allocation of revenues by program for fiscal year 2005-2006.

Table 3-1 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) Distribution of Revenues Fiscal Year 2005-06		
Item	Subtotal	Total
Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access Program		\$ 2,877,772
Local Governments Matching Grants Program		\$ 17,035,688
State Parks System		\$ 36,910,656
Land Acquisition	\$ 20,053,863	
Capital Improvements	\$ 16,151,526	
Repayment of COPs Indebtedness	\$ 705,267	
Administrative Expenses		\$ 731,323
Contract with NCSU Recreation Resources Service	\$ 256,483	
Division of Parks & Recreation staff and Authority members	\$ 474,840	
2005-2006 PARTF Revenues		\$ 57,555,438

4.0 Grants Program for Local Governments

4.1 *Program Description*

The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) program provides dollar-for-dollar grants to local governments. All counties, incorporated municipalities and public authorities (as defined in N.C.G.S. 159-7) are eligible for funding. Two or more local governments may apply jointly. Recipients can acquire land to use for public recreation or to protect the natural or scenic resources of the property. Recipients can also use a grant to build or renovate recreational and support facilities. All facilities must serve the general public.

In September, the Division of Parks and Recreation (DPR) mails a description of the PARTF program and a schedule to local governmental officials and parks and recreation directors. A local government can request a maximum grant amount of \$500,000 in PARTF assistance with its grant application. The approved value of land that is donated to a local governmental unit or public authority may be applied to the 50% matching requirement.

The DPR provides assistance to local governments in several ways. In October, the PARTF staff conducts a workshop where local governments can learn about the program and how to complete an application. The workshop is presented simultaneously at University of North Carolina video conference sites. The DPR has a contract with the Recreation Resources Service (RRS) at North Carolina State University. The staff of RRS can provide technical assistance to local governments who request help in planning projects and preparing grant applications. RRS has six consultants in regional offices across the state.

The members of the Parks and Recreation Authority select which applicants will receive a grant. The factors considered by the Authority as it selects recipients include, but are not limited to, the criteria contained in the PARTF scoring system, the population of the applicant, the geographic distribution of projects across the state, the presence or absence of other funding sources and compliance with prior grant agreements.

Applications are due January 31. The Parks and Recreation Authority meets in May to select recipients from PARTF revenues received for the first three-quarters of the fiscal year. The Authority meets in early July to select grant recipients from PARTF revenues received during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

4.2 *Description of Applications and Grants*

The PARTF revenues for grants to local governments for fiscal year 2005-2006 were \$17,035,688. Eighty-six units of local government submitted PARTF applications requesting a total of \$27.2 million in PARTF assistance. The Authority awarded 55 grants for \$17,731,116. The difference between the amount awarded and the fiscal year revenues is \$695,428. The additional funds are \$43,612 FY2004-05 unspent PARTF administrative allotment, and \$651,816 is from various cancelled projects or reductions in the scope of work or projects completed under budget.

Table 4-1 on the following page is a list of the projects approved for fiscal year 2005-2006. The table is organized alphabetically by recipient.

4.3 *Geographic Distribution of Grants*

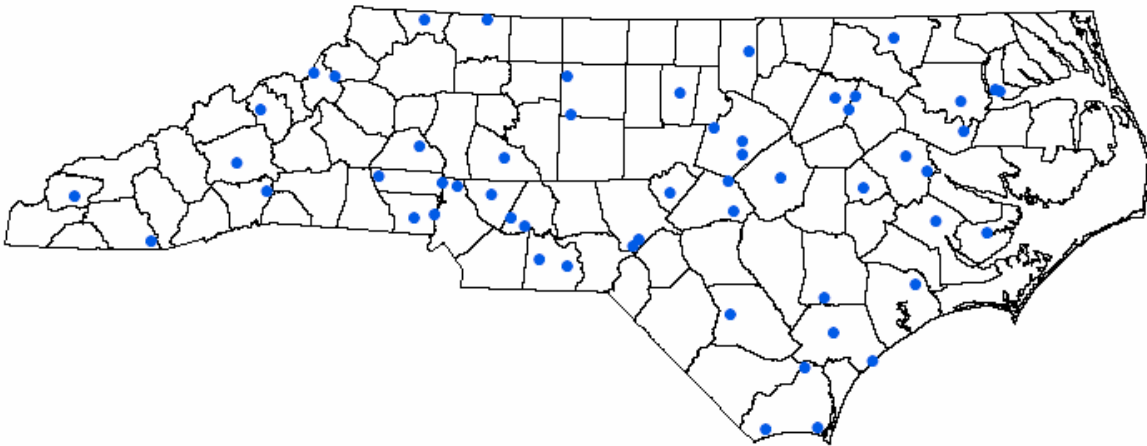
The members of the Parks and Recreation Authority consider the geographic distribution of funds across the state as one of the factors used in selecting grant recipients. After ten funding cycles, the Authority has awarded over \$90 million in PARTF grants to 487 projects in 99 counties across North Carolina. Figure 4-1 (page 7) are maps showing the distribution of PARTF grants by county across North Carolina from 1995-2006.

Table 4-1 N.C. Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Grants Awarded in Fiscal Year 2005-06			
Applicant	Project	County	Grant
Town of Aberdeen	Aberdeen Lake Park Recreation Station	Moore	\$ 500,000
Alleghany County	Duncan Recreation Center Renovations	Alleghany	\$ 64,415
Town of Angier	Jack Marley Park Improvements	Harnett	\$ 500,000
City of Asheville	Reid Center Renovation	Buncombe	\$ 500,000
Bertie County	Bertie Recreation Complex	Bertie	\$ 500,000
Brunswick County	Ocean Isle Beach/Brunswick County Park	Brunswick	\$ 500,000
Chowan County	Red Banks Farm Park	Chowan	\$ 500,000
City of Claremont	Claremont Park	Catawba	\$ 63,557
City of Concord	McEachern Greenway Connector	Cabarrus	\$ 487,224
Town of Cornelius	MAC Property Acquisition	Mecklenburg	\$ 65,500
Craven County	West Craven Park - Phase I	Craven	\$ 500,000
Town of Dublin	Dublin Park	Bladen	\$ 50,812
Town of Edenton	Colonial Park Improvements	Chowan	\$ 40,000
Town of Elk Park	Lucille Winters Memorial Park Improvements	Avery	\$ 6,700
Town of Garner	White Deer Park Phase I	Wake	\$ 500,000
City of Gastonia	Lineberger Park Renovation &	Gaston	\$ 500,000

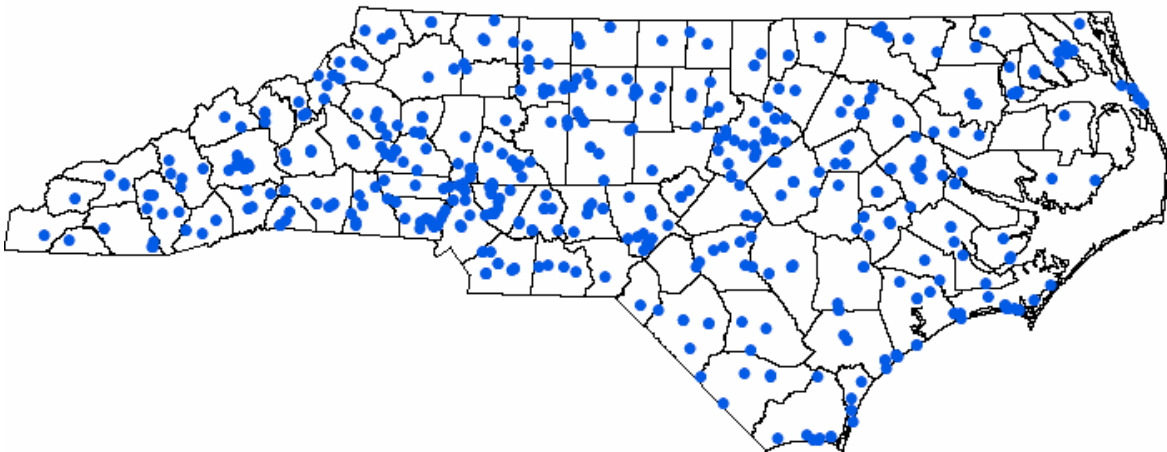
Applicant	Project	County	Grant
	Revitalization		
Graham County	Pool Renovation Project	Graham	\$ 500,000
Greene County	Greene County Recreational Complex Phase II	Greene	\$ 350,000
City of Greenville	Aquatics and Fitness Center Renovation	Pitt	\$ 500,000
Town of Grimesland	Grimesland Park	Pitt	\$ 37,500
Harnett County	Cape Fear River Trail Park	Harnett	\$ 493,170
Henderson County	Edneyville Community Center	Henderson	\$ 500,000
City of High Point	Allen Jay Recreation Center	Guilford	\$ 500,000
Town of Highlands	Recreation Park Land Acquisition	Macon	\$ 70,000
Town of Hillsborough	Gold Park & Riverwalk Phase 1	Orange	\$ 500,000
Town of Jamesville	Jamesville Community Building	Martin	\$ 110,000
Lee County	Tramway Road Park Phase II	Lee	\$ 500,000
Town of Lilesville	Lilesville Park	Anson	\$ 42,000
Lincoln County	Beattys Ford Park	Lincoln	\$ 500,000
Lincoln County	West Lincoln Park	Lincoln	\$ 500,000
City of Locust	Locust Park	Stanly	\$ 494,994
Town of Morrisville	Acquisition of RTP Property	Wake	\$ 500,000
City of Mount Airy	Westwood/Tumbling Rock Park	Surry	\$ 202,400
City of Mount Holly	Tuckaseegee Park Expansion	Gaston	\$ 499,944
Northampton County	Northampton Recreation Complex	Northampton	\$ 500,000
City of Northwest	Northwest Park Improvements	Brunswick	\$ 22,382
Town of Oak Island	William S. "Bill" Smith Park	Brunswick	\$ 110,000
Town of Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Town Park	Guilford	\$ 500,000
City of Oakboro	Oakboro District Park Phase III	Stanly	\$ 350,000
Onslow County	Deppe Park	Onslow	\$ 250,000
City of Oxford	Oxford Athletic Park	Granville	\$ 500,000
Pamlico County	Raccoon Creek Park	Pamlico	\$ 8,000
Pender County	Pender Memorial Park Expansion	Pender	\$ 280,000
Town of Pinebluff	Delano Park Baseball Complex	Moore	\$ 79,127
Town of Polkton	East Polkton Park	Anson	\$ 20,000
City of Raleigh	Walnut Creek Wetland Park Interpretive Center	Wake	\$ 500,000
Town of Red Oak	Red Oak Dortches Park	Nash	\$ 500,000
City of Rocky Mount	Battleboro Community Park	Edgecombe	\$ 150,000
City of Rocky Mount	Soccer Sports Complex	Nash	\$ 350,000
City of Salisbury	Sports Complex Renovation	Rowan	\$ 250,000
Town of Seven Devils	Otter Falls Park	Watauga	\$ 257,620
Town of Smithfield	Smithfield Community & Aquatics Center	Johnston	\$ 500,000
Town of Topsail Beach	Topsail Beach Boat Ramp	Pender	\$ 290,061
Town of Wallace	Clement Street Park	Duplin	\$ 53,210
Yancey County	Comprehensive Recreational Grounds II	Yancey	\$ 182,500
Total			\$17,731,116

Figure 4-1- The distribution of PARTF grants by county across North Carolina from 1995-2006.

Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Grant Awards 2006



Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Projects 1995 - 2006



5.0 State Parks Program

5.1 Land Acquisition

For fiscal year 2005-2006, the Parks and Recreation Authority approved \$20,609,956 for land acquisition projects in the state parks system (Table 5-1). These projects will help address the need for additional acreage at 15 state parks. The difference between the amount awarded and the fiscal year revenues is \$556,093. The additional funds are \$84,270 from projects from fiscal year 2001-02 (Merchants Millpond State Park), \$377,823 from fiscal year 2002-03 (Crowders Mountain, Jones Lake, and Raven Rock state parks), and \$94,000 from fiscal years 2004-05 (Gorges and Lake Norman state parks) that did not occur because the Division could not reach an agreement with the landowners.

It will cost an estimated \$176 million to purchase the 43,752 acres needed to complete all of the current state park units. Additionally, through its "New Parks for a New Century" initiative, the Division of Parks and Recreation has identified over 40 sites across the state that could be added as potential state park units. These areas are some of the most treasured and threatened natural resources in North Carolina and have been identified as high priority acquisitions to the state parks system. Purchasing these new units would require an estimated \$454 million to acquire 113,625 acres.

Table 5-1
North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund
Land Acquisition Projects Approved for FY 2005–06

Unit	Acres	Project Description	Cost
Bullhead Mountain State Natural Area	90	Ridgeline tract and access to the site	\$ 500,000
Crowders Mountain State Park	1	Lot and house along Sparrow Springs Road	\$ 100,000
Elk Knob State Natural Area	235	Tracts at The Peak for resource protection and access	\$ 1,200,000
Eno River State Park	25	River corridor tracts at Caves Ford	\$ 600,000
Hanging Rock State Park	175	Ridgeline tracts at Moore's Wall/Knob and Huckleberry Ridge tract	\$ 500,000
Hickory Nut Gorge State Park	570	World's Edge area tracts and Dingle tract	\$ 7,800,000

Unit	Acres	Project Description	Cost
Hickory Nut Gorge State Park	48	Tract at Round Top Mountain	\$ 1,815,036
Lake Waccamaw State Park	778	Tracts at Big Creek and the Lake Compartment tract	\$ 2,000,000
Lower Haw River State Natural Area	132	River corridor tracts upstream of current state ownership	\$ 1,000,000
Lumber River State Park	200	River front tracts near Fair Bluff	\$ 200,000
Morrow Mountain State Park	80	Mountain Creek tracts	\$ 800,000
Mount Jefferson State Natural Area	25	Tracts on the slopes of Mt. Jefferson	\$ 200,000
Mount Mitchell State Park	54	Ridgeline tracts	\$ 400,000
New River State Park	230	River corridor tracts	\$ 2,800,000
Occoneechee Mountain State Natural Area	66	Ridgeline tract containing Panther's Den area	\$ 450,000
Pettigrew State Park	1	Tract at existing office - maintenance area with house and workshop	\$ 245,000
Total	2,710		\$20,609,956

5.2 ***Construction and Renovation***

During fiscal year 2005-2006, the Parks and Recreation Authority approved state park construction and renovation projects totaling \$16,151,526 (Table 5-3). With PARTF funds, the Division continues to address a lengthy backlog of construction and renovation projects in the state parks system. However, approximately \$335.4 million is required to meet all of the needs for new construction and renovation for state parks.

Table 5-2 North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Capital Improvement Projects for Fiscal Year 2005-06		
Park	Project Name	Amount
Fort Macon State Park	Coastal Environmental Education Center	\$ 5,998,189
Hammocks Beach State Park	Maintenance Dredging of Cow Channel	\$ 400,000
Hammocks Beach State Park	Paving of Bear Island Walkway - Additional Funds	\$ 125,000
Haw River State Park	Maintenance Improvements - Brown's Summit Environmental Education Center	\$ 636,500
Kerr Lake State Recreation Area	Nutbush Boat Ramp Development	\$ 2,067,070
Lumber River State Park	Chalk Banks Water Line Extension	\$ 150,000
Mayo River State Park	Interim Facilities	\$ 1,035,446
Morrow Mountain State Park	Ranger Residence	\$ 300,000
Morrow Mountain State Park	Replacement of Underground Electrical Lines& Transformers - Additional Funds	\$ 750,000
Morrow Mountain State Park	Park-wide Building Renovations - Additional Funds	\$ 125,000
Mount Mitchell State Park	Viewing Platform - Additional Funds	\$ 200,000
Pilot Mountain State Park	Pinnacle Improvements - Additional Funds	\$ 500,000
Raven Rock State Park	Visitor Center & Picnic Area Expansion	\$ 588,950

Park	Project Name	Amount
South Mountains State Park	Master Plan/Aerial Photography	\$ 145,000
South Mountains State Park	Dam Repair at Broughton Lake - Additional Funds	\$ 330,000
Stone Mountain State Park	Loop Trail/Big Sandy Trail Improvements and Trailhead	\$ 110,100
Park System	Construction Reserve	\$ 840,271
Park System	Demolition Fund	\$ 150,000
Park System	Major Maintenance Funds	\$ 1,200,000
Park System	Trail Maintenance Funds	\$ 500,000
	Total	\$ 16,151,526

5.3 Special Financing for Projects in State Parks

The General Assembly passed House Bill 1264 in July 2004. Governor Easley signed the bill on August 5, 2004. The law authorizes the State to use special indebtedness, commonly referred to as “certificates of participation”, or COPS, to finance land acquisitions for conservation purposes. The law also authorized the use of COPS to finance health and education projects in the University of North Carolina system and for youth development centers.

Specifically, the law authorizes the State to issue or incur special indebtedness to finance the acquisition of property for three programs:

- The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund - to buy land and build park facilities for the State Parks System;
- The Natural Heritage Trust Fund - to acquire land that represents the ecological diversity of the state and land for state parks, wildlife areas, and similar public purposes;
- The Clean Water Management Trust Fund - to acquire buffers that help to conserve surface water and drinking water supplies as well as to restore wetlands.

The law authorizes the governing body of each fund to allocate a portion of its stream of income for debt service on debt incurred to acquire property. The three trust funds must work together to keep the total debt below the maximum dollar amounts for the authorized projects. The authorization is limited to a total of \$45 million as follows:

- \$20 million to acquire up to 17,000 acres near North Carolina military bases in order to prevent encroachment by incompatible development.

- \$25 million to acquire up to 6,000 acres to expand an existing state park, provide game lands to help protect North Carolina's rivers, provide two new state parks along North Carolina's rivers and to provide capital improvements to an existing state park as part of its expansion.

Repayment of COPs Indebtedness - The Parks and Recreation Authority may allocate up to 50% of the portion of the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund dedicated for projects in state parks to repay the debt. The PARTF revenue designated for grants to local governments cannot be used to repay debt. In FY 2005-06, the Authority members approved \$ 705,267 for debt repayment as requested by the State Treasurer.

Table 5-3 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Projects Using Certificates of Participation (COPs) Fiscal Year 2005-06			
Unit	Acres	Project Description	Amount
Carvers Creek State Park	772	Tract containing extensive Sandhills natural communities within the Fort Bragg buffer area.	\$3,600,000
Haw River State Park	250	Multiple tracts along the Haw River. Recently authorized new state park.	\$1,250,000
Lake James State Park	na	Capital improvements to provide initial public access.	\$2,500,000
Mayo River State Park	250	Multiple tracts along the Mayo River. Recently authorized new state park.	\$1,250,000
Lake James State Park	up to 25	In holding tracts	\$101,616
Total	1,297		\$8,701,616

6.0 Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Program

6.1 Program Description

North Carolina's Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access Program was established by the General Assembly in 1981. In fiscal year 1996-97, the program began receiving 5% of the revenues from the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund. The programs enabling legislation (GS 113A-134.1) states that public purpose would be served by providing increased access to coastal waters, public parking facilities, or other related public uses.

The program provides matching grants to local governments for low-cost capital projects designed to improve pedestrian access to the state's beaches and waterways. The program, administered by the Division of Coastal Management (DCM), offers matching grant funds to local governments throughout the 20 coastal counties. Since 1981, over 300 public access sites have been constructed at a cost of over \$27 million (\$15 million state/federal and \$12 million local funds). Local governments are responsible for construction, operation and long-term maintenance of the facilities. While most of the early projects were located along the oceanfront, more and more projects are now designed to improve access to estuarine shorelines, coastal rivers, and urban waterfronts.

The Division of Coastal Management sends requests for proposals to local governments in the 20 coastal counties in March of each year. The division uses criteria developed by the Coastal Resources Commission to select grant recipients. Local governments are required to match at least 25% of the project costs. Recipients are usually selected in July and contracts are awarded in between September and January. Grant recipients have one year to complete their projects. However, extensions are granted for unforeseen events and delays such as hurricanes.

6.2 Types of Projects Funded

Communities can apply for five different types of water access sites: local, neighborhood, regional, multi-regional and urban waterfront redevelopment projects.

- Local access sites include public access points, which offer minimal, or no facilities. Pedestrians who reside within a few hundred yards of the site primarily use them. Generally, these access ways are a minimum of ten feet in width and provide only a dune crossover or pier, if needed, litter receptacles and public access signs. Vehicle parking is generally not available at these access sites. However, bicycle racks may be provided.

- Neighborhood access sites are public access areas offering parking, usually for five to twenty-five vehicles, a dune crossover or pier, litter receptacles and public access signs. Such accesses are typically 40 to 60 feet in width and are primarily used by individuals within the immediate subdivision or vicinity of the site. Restroom facilities may be installed.
- Regional access sites serve the public throughout an island or community including day visitors. These sites normally provide parking for 25 to 80 vehicles, restrooms, a dune crossover, pier, foot showers, litter receptacles and public access signs. Where possible, one-half acre of open space in addition to all required setback areas should be provided for buffering, day use, nature study or similar purposes.
- Multi-regional access sites are generally larger than regional accessways but smaller than state parks. Multi-regional facilities provide parking for 80 to 200 cars, restrooms with indoor showers and changing rooms, and concession.
- Urban waterfront redevelopment projects improve public access to utilized urban waterfronts. Such projects include the establishment or rehabilitation of boardwalk areas, shoreline stabilization measures such as the installation or rehabilitation of bulkheads, and the placement or removal of pilings for the purpose of public safety and/or increased access and use of the urban waterfront.

6.3 *PARTF Revenues and Grant Awards Based On Fiscal Year 2005-2006*

The beach access program grants are funded on a calendar year cycle. Historically, DCM has solicited pre-application proposals from coastal communities in March of every year. Invited final applicants proposals are usually due in June and prioritized requests are awarded contracts to begin sometime between October and the end of January. Annually, DCM pre-determines funds available, by using PARTF revenues from the last quarter of the previous fiscal year (2004-05), and the first three quarters of the more current (2005-06) fiscal year. The actual amount transferred from the PARTF fund to DCM during fiscal year 2005-2006 was \$2,878,910 however only the first three quarters of these funds (\$2,212,791) are considered available plus the last quarter of previous 2004-2005 fiscal years' deposit (\$517,812). Additionally, any monies from the previous year, due to cancelled projects or projects that came in under budget, are also incorporated into the available budget for grant awards. For this fiscal year's report the total funds available were \$4,210,784. (see Table 6-1).

DCM has prioritized \$3,421,230 for grant contracts to begin in September of 2006 for the local governments listed in Table 6-2. The balance of \$779,554 will be reserved for fiscal year 2006-2007.

DCM received 36 pre-applications from 22 local governments requesting \$4,230,000. DCM reviewed 29 final applications from 19 local governments with the requests totaling \$3,421,230. Table 6-2 is the list of local governments prioritized to receive funding.

Table 6-1 Division of Coastal Management Distribution of PARTF Revenues for Fiscal Year 2005-06	
Item	Amount
PARTF revenues received in first three quarters of fiscal year 2005-2006	\$ 2,212,791
Fiscal year 2004-05 (4 th quarter PARTF revenues) and a	\$ 517,812
Reserve from canceled projects and projects completed under budget as of July 1, 2006	\$ 1,480,181
*Total available for fiscal year 2005-2006 grant cycle	\$ 4,210,784
Prioritized Awards (May 2006)	\$ 3,421,230
Budget for New and Replacement Access Signs	(10,000)
Carryover for grants to be awarded in fiscal year 2006- 2007	\$ 779,000
PARTF 4 th quarter 2005-2006 revenue received and reserved for 2006-07 fiscal year.	\$ 664,980
*Balance available for FY 2006-2007 Cycle	\$ 1,443,980

* Annual funding cycle is based on PARTF revenues for the first three quarters of fiscal year 2005-2006 and any reserve from the previous fiscal years including the fourth quarter revenues. The balance of \$1,443,980 will be added to upcoming PARTF deposits and used to fund projects based on the fiscal year 2006-07 cycle.

Table 6-2 Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access Program Communities Selected FY 2005-06 *			
Local Government	Project Description	Projected Grant	**Total Cost w/Match
Town of Atlantic Beach	Henderson Blvd. Acquisition and Parking	\$ 400,000	\$ 535,000
Brunswick County	Town Creek-NC 133 Regional Access	\$ 310,171	\$ 413,562
Brunswick County	Town Creek-US 17 Neighborhood Access	\$ 53,888	\$ 82,618
Town of Caswell Beach	Beach Access Replacements	\$ 30,300	\$ 40,400
Town of Columbia	Waterfront Boardwalk Improvements	\$ 18,750	\$ 25,000
Town of Duck	Currituck Sound Access Site-Phase II	\$ 368,500	\$ 590,500
Town of Holden Beach	Wetland Ecosystem Educational Regional Access	\$ 237,525	\$ 316,700
Hyde County	Swan Quarter Waterfront Access Park	\$ 86,550	\$ 115,400
Town of Kure Beach	K Avenue Public Restroom Facility	\$ 61,875	\$ 82,500
Town of Kure Beach	Beach Access Parking Improvements	\$ 46,875	\$ 62,500
Town of Kure Beach	Bike Rack Installations-Beach Accesses	\$ 6,562	\$ 8,750
Town of Kure Beach	Upgrade Handicapped Parking at 7 Access Sites	\$ 64,796	\$ 86,395
Town of Morehead City	Radio Island/Newport River Access	\$ 93,750	\$ 125,000
Town of Nags Head	Bittern Street Access	\$ 34,925	\$ 46,600
Town of Nags Head	June Street Access	\$ 54,800	\$ 73,100
Town of Nags Head	Town Hall Access	\$ 57,425	\$ 76,600
Town of Nags Head	Indigo Street Access	\$ 49,550	\$ 66,100
City of New Bern	Leander Park Walkway and Access Piers	\$ 74,660	\$ 131,040
***New Hanover County	Ft. Fisher Basin Regional Access Improvements	\$ 200,000	\$ 264,500
Town of Ocean Isle Beach	Winnabow Street Beach Access Parking	\$ 27,267	\$ 36,356
Town of Ocean Isle Beach	Chadbourn Street Beach Access Parking	\$ 27,267	\$ 36,356
Town of Oriental	Lou-Mac Park Fishing Pier	\$ 24,300	\$ 32,400
Town of Pine Knoll Shores	Pine Knoll Shores Soundside Park	\$ 332,100	\$ 442,800
Town of Surf City	Land Acquisition-Parking & Kayak/Canoe Launch and Boardwalk	\$ 187,204	\$ 249,606

Table 6-2 Public Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access Program Communities Selected FY 2005-06 *			
Local Government	Project Description	Projected Grant	**Total Cost w/Match
Town of Surf City	Soundside Park Phase III Boardwalk	\$ 93,225	\$ 124,300
Town of Topsail Beach	Smith Avenue Soundside Access	\$ 22,000	\$ 29,469
Town of Topsail Beach	Nixon Street Beach Access Easement Acquisition	\$ 94,369	\$ 129,369
City of Washington	Phase II Site Improvements	\$ 100,000	\$ 133,333
City of Wilmington	Love Grove Regional Access-Burt Mill Creek	\$ 262,596	\$ 350,131
	Total	\$3,421,230	\$4,706,385

* Projects selected for funding are not expected to be under state contract until September 2006

** Figures are projections due to formal contracts yet to be finalized which may recognize more specific match requirements. Match identified as both cash and non-cash match. Expected cash match total is \$1,003,695 and non-cash match \$281,460.

*** Project expected to include participation with Wildlife Resources Commission